

NUMBER OF DEAD NOT DEFINITELY SETTLED

Thirteen Bodies Taken Out at
Bruce Station; Others Prob-
ably Washed Away.

DRAWBRIDGE CARRIED AWAY

Estimates Said to Be Conservative
Place the Number of Victims at a
Much Higher Figure—Scenes and
Incidents in Connection With West-
ern Branch Excursion Horror.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 18.—The re-
moval of the two Atlantic Coast Line
cars which plunged into the Elizabeth
river yesterday afternoon revealed the
fact that there were but two bodies in
the car, making the number of
bodies recovered 13 and with five re-
ported missing.

None of the injured now in the hos-
pitals will die, but a majority of them
will be sent to their homes in a day
or two. The bodies of the dead will
be forwarded to their homes tomor-
row.

A careful examination of the bottom
of the river revealed no more bodies
and the Coast Line officials are con-
vinced that the death list is now com-
plete. The small casualty list in the
first car, which was completely sub-
merged, is explained by the theory
that when the emergency brakes were
applied many of the passengers
thought a collision was imminent and
they rushed into the second car and
all of them had time to escape except
two before the car finally sank be-
neath the surface of the river.

The official list of the dead follows:

DOC HENRY, colored, Greenville,
N. C.
JOHN MARBLE, colored, Greenville,
N. C.
NELSON PEBBLES, colored, Green-
ville, N. C.
CELIA MABREY, colored, Wint-
erville, N. C.
SYDNEY THOMPSON, colored,
Grifton, N. C.
NANCY PURVIS, colored, Aden,
N. C.
MARY JONES, colored, Greenville,
N. C.
JACKSON ATKINSON, colored,
Greenville, N. C.
ARTHUR WOODIE, colored, Green-
ville, N. C.
SHORTIE BARNES, colored, Green-
ville, N. C.
WALTER FORBES, white, Green-
ville, N. C.
W. E. JOLLY, white, Greenville, N.
C., body not recovered.
COLLINS FERGUSON, white,
bridge tender.

Outside of its gruesome aspects, the
work of rescuing the bodies is inter-
esting, and there were thousands who
traveled to Bruce's Station today.
Chains had been placed under the cars
by divers and wrecking engines tug-
ged and pulled at the coaches until
they were brought to the surface
when they were gradually brought
to the beach.

In a Mass of Debris.

In a mass of debris lay the en-
gines and tender, and these have not
yet been brought out. Remnants of
draw, completely destroyed, are
tangled about them, and the
must clear away timbers, twist
and tangled wreckage.

The great weight of the lo-
comotive drove it deep into the soft
mud, and the engine will have to
be pulled out by strong chains and
derricks.

Line Traffic on the Atlantic
coast, over this route, has been
suspended, and the trains are being
run by connection with the
Line at Suffolk.

WAS ENGINE'S FIRST RUN

Ge and Sig-
Knew Nothing of D and
nal Flag W
Insur

(Special to Press.)
Fig. 18.—(2 p.
BRUCE STA
m.)—Conserv
dead between
Of the two rec

has been identified. There is no way
at present of getting at the figures.
The excursionists here have returned
home and no one here knows the num-
ber in the cars.

According to a statement of the en-
gineer's as given to Constable John J.
Thompson he had no orders to stop at
the bridge and as this was his first trip
on this line he knew nothing of the
bridge, that he saw no signal and that
he was running at schedule time. Mr.
Thompson rescued and dressed the in-
juries of the wounded.

A small flag, 12x14, nearer a dirty
white than red, was used in an at-
tempt to flag down the train as it ad-
vanced towards the bridge at the rate
of twenty-five miles an hour. Mr.
Thompson has a remnant of the flag
and a person standing fifty feet from
the flag could not tell whether it was
white or red.

Refused to Ferry Wounded.

Constable John J. Thompson, who
was one of the rescuers, said he
reached the scene of the wreck im-
mediately after the crash. He request-
ed Captain Walker, of the tugboat
Glendale, to convey the wounded from
the western side of the Western
Branch to the eastern side, so that
they might be more easily conveyed to
Norfolk and Portsmouth for medical
treatment.

"Captain Walker refused," said Mr.
Thompson, "to lend this assistance.
He gave as his excuse that he had no
license to carry passengers."

The tug had in tow a log raft which
had just passed through the draw into
which the engine and cars made their
deadly plunge. Mr. Thompson has been
on the scene all night assisting in
many ways in the work of rescuing.

Many of the estimates place the loss
at over one hundred; even the most
conservative range between fifty and
seventy-five. That the Western
branch contains many dead bodies no
one who has viewed the wreck doubts.
Blame has been attached to the rail-
road company, because of the manner
in which the first car was taken from
the water. This coach was slanting
into the water and was mostly sub-
merged. It naturally reached dry land at a steep
slant. As a result, seats, cushions,
etc., were washed out, and it is claim-
ed that a large number of the bodies
have been washed away by the sweep
of the tide.

A well known citizen is authority for
the statement that a diver, in a min-
ute's trip, brought two bodies to the
surface and announced that there
were more below. An evident de-
sire of the railroad to conceal the true
extent of the calamity has been evi-
dent throughout, as was shown Thurs-
day night when Train Dispatcher B. L.
Hughes gave out the statement, dated
5:10 o'clock, that only two people had
been killed.

Seven Bodies Had Been Found

Long before this time, as can be tes-
tified to by hundreds of people, many
of who are connected with the rail-
road, lifeless bodies had been
placed on a relief train. This ar-
ray of bodies was witnessed by hun-
dreds of citizens before the train dis-
patcher gave out his "statement" and
the records at Scott's undertaking es-
tablishment will bear this declaration.
Photographs already taken also
show seven lifeless bodies stretched on
beach, and these were taken in the
early afternoon of the tragedy.

Swept down the stream are the re-
mains of many and statements of the
divers are to the effect that a large
quantity of them are so mutilated that
recognition will be difficult, if not im-
possible. Strenuous claims were
made that the railroad people made
the grossest mistake in the removal of
the first submerged car, details of
which have been given.

In Total Disregard of Friends.

In the opinion of many it was done
with a total disregard for the negroes
who had been waiting to identify and
attend to the bodies of friends and
relatives.

Those dead within were carried out
by the suction of water as the car
was dragged out and first, and the fate
of a drowned person in summer wa-
ters of this section is too well known
to need elaboration.

Two Weeks to Repair.

Two weeks of forced labor will hard-
ly repair the broken draw. Perhaps
replaced would be a better word, for
there is nothing of the draw left.
Leaping the chasm the heavy engine
bore drawbridge and all appertaining
thereto to the bottom of eighteen feet
of water and the slimy mud beneath.
On top of this piled a coal burdened

(Continued on page eight.)

FEVER HOLDS ITS OWN IN "CRESCENT CITY"

Yesterday's Record Shows 62 New
Cases and Death List
of Eight.

415 CASES UNDER TREATMENT

News From Outside the City Contin-
ues Distinctly Unfavorable—Cases
Unearthed in Hanson City, Shrews-
bury and in McDoghville Across the
River From New Orleans.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, LA., Aug. 18.—Of-
ficial report to 6 p. m.:

New cases, 62.
Total cases to date, 1,882.
Deaths 8.
Total deaths to date, 188.
New fecal, 16.
Total to date, 278.
Number of cases under treatment,
415.

The figures for the day show nothing
of special interest. Eleven of the
sixteen fecal are above Canal street.

Cases in the Hospitals.

Two more cases have appeared in
the French asylum, on St. Ann and
Derbigny streets, making five in all.
That is the only asylum infected up
to date. Of the deaths two were in
the Charity hospital and two in the
Emergency hospital. One occurred in
Algiers.

News from outside the city continues
unfavorable. Dr. Brady, the medical
inspector of the State board, who is
also health officer of Jefferson par-
ish, spent most of the day in his own
parish on a still hunt and found sev-
eral cases in Shrewsbury, five miles from
New Orleans, and one case in McDogh-
ville, across the river from New Or-
leans.

Five Cases in Two Houses.

Dr. Brady also visited Pecan Grove
plantation in St. Charles parish and
found five cases in two houses.

Patterson reports six new cases and
no deaths.

Alexandria's one patient, G. J. Hay-
del, died today.

Dr. Goldberger, of the marine hos-
pital service, has been assigned to
take charge of the work at Alexandria.
Dr. J. A. Devron left for Thibodeaux
this morning to visit the site of in-
fection at the mouth of Bayou La
Fourche. It will be impossible to hear
from him for at least three days.

There were no new cases at Missis-
sippi City.

Yellow Jack at Starkville, Miss.

MOBILE, ALA., Aug. 18.—Dr. Eck-
ford, city health officer of Starkville,
Mississippi, announces a well de-
veloped case of yellow fever at that place.
The case is that of a man named
Clark, who came from Mississippi
City. The Mobile and Ohio has an-
nulled all trains on the Starkville
branch until they can make further ar-
rangements.

Must Serve Detention Time.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 18.—
State Officer Sanders said today that
persons from the infected yellow fever
districts in other states who want
to come through Alabama going to
other states will not be allowed in
Alabama until their seven days' re-
tention are up, even if they do not
stop within the borders of Alabama.

DISASTROUS RACE OF POLO PONIES

Sporting Englishman Has Fatal Acci-
dent on Meadowbrook Hunt
Club Field.

(By Associated Press.)
HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 18.—John
F. Foster, of England, where he rides
with the Quorn hounds, was probably
fatally hurt on the Meadowbrook polo
field yesterday afternoon. His right
leg was broken and he suffered internal
injuries.

Mr. Foster was racing with Harry
Page, and the ponies were neck and
neck, when Mr. Foster's mount fell,
throwing the rider over his head and
rolling on top of him. The pony broke
a leg and was shot.

PRESIDENT TRYING TO BE PEACEMAKER

Assistant Secretary of State
Pierce in Consultation With
the Chief Executive.

CALLED TO WIRE AT MIDNIGHT

Mr. Roosevelt and Representative of
State Department Talk Over the
Outlook at Portsmouth—Believed
Last Effort Will Be Made to Get the
Two Countries to Compromise.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.—
At midnight Assistant Secretary
Pierce was hurriedly called to the Ho-
tel Wentworth, where a message was
awaiting him from the President. He
immediately wrote a lengthy reply.

Later he was called to the tele-
graph instrument and for half an hour
carried on a conversation by telegraph
with the President, who was at the
other end of the wire at Oyster Bay.

The Associated Press has reason to
believe that the purpose of the Presi-
dent's conversation with Mr. Pierce
was to arrange for one of the Russians
to go to Oyster Bay. The President
is understood to be already in commu-
nication with the Japanese through
Baron Kaneko.

Mr. Roosevelt is undoubtedly pre-
pared to make a last effort to induce
the countries to compromise.

BLACK PESSIMISM AT PORTSMOUTH

Prevailing View is That Fate of the
Sealed—End Tuesday.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.—

Black pessimism reigns at Portsmouth
tonight. The prevailing view is that
the fate of the peace conference is al-
ready sealed, that it has ended in fail-
ure and that all that now remains
is for the plenipotentiaries to meet on
Tuesday, to which day they adjourned
this afternoon upon completing the
seriatim consideration of the Japa-
nese terms, sign the final protocol, go
through the conventions and bid each
other farewell. In other words, that
the meeting Tuesday will be what di-
plomacy calls the "seance d'adieu."

Still Room For Hope.

But there is still room for hope of
a compromise. Neither President
Roosevelt nor the powers will see the
chance of peace shipwrecked without
a final effort and that pressure is be-
ing exerted, especially at Tokio, to
induce Japan to moderate her terms
is beyond question. Just what is be-
ing done or is to be done has not trans-
pired.

King Edward is understood to be
now lending a helping hand, and the
financiers of the world are known to
be exerting all their influences. At
Tokio and St. Petersburg the final
issue will be decided. The Japanese
have been implacable throughout the
six days' sitting.

Japs Yield Nothing.

They have listened and explained
but they have yielded not an iota of
the substance of their original de-
mands.

M. Witte accepted outright seven of
the twelve Japanese conditions, one
in principle and four, including the
main issues, indemnity and Sakhalin,
he rejected. The other two, limitation
of naval power and the surrender of
the interned warships, might have
been arranged had there been any
prospect of agreement on the two
points upon which the divergence
seemed irreconcilable.

Turn Homeward For Last Word.

In the oral discussion of the terms,
M. Witte yielded upon two articles,
but substantially the result of thirteen
sittings of the envoys has only been
to emphasize the position taken by M.
Witte in the written reply he present-
ed last Saturday to the Japanese
terms. And now both sides turn to
home for the last word before the
cards are thrown face upward upon
the table next Tuesday, for the im-
passe reached today by the plenipo-
tentiaries is recognized to be only a
diplomatic fiction.

If, in the interim, fresh instructions

are received by either side compromise
is yet possible. But the chances are
recognized to be slim. So far as the
Russian plenipotentiaries are concern-
ed there never was a chance of their
yielding both indemnity and Sakhalin.
The Extreme Limit.

The cession of Sakhalin without in-
demnities was according to the best
inside information the extreme limit
to which M. Witte would ever consent
to go and the Emperor has not yet
given the word even to concede that.
And tonight suddenly a new factor
has been introduced which, in the opin-
ion of those most competent to judge,
lessens materially the chances that he
might do so, namely, the issuance of
his manifesto granting a popular rep-
resentative body to his subjects. The
bearing of this "historic document"
as M. Witte described it a few days
ago upon the issue are easily compre-
hensible. It is bound to ameliorate
the internal situation in Russia.

Answer to Jap Demand.

The manifesto is Emperor Nicholas'
answer to the Japanese demand for
the payment of a war tribute. The
grant of this broad reform is regarded
as virtually an appeal to the Russian
people for support to resist it.

At Tokio it is impossible to tell
what view will be taken. Peace prob-
ably can be even now secured by the
sacrifice of the indemnity. Vague in-
dications tonight come from the Japa-
nese side that "the demand for the
cost of the war" might be moderated,
but M. Witte's reply is that he will
pay liberally for the maintenance of
the Russian prisoners in Japan, but
"not a copeck for tribute."

Tonight the situation can be sum-
med up in a single sentence—prompt
and heroic action by outside influence
alone can save the conference.

The Official Statement.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.—
The official statement of the morning
session of the peace conference is as
follows:

"In the sitting of the morning of Au-
gust 18, the conference has continued
the consideration of article 11 and the
discussion has not been finished. The
discussion of the article will be re-
sumed at 3 o'clock."

The following is the official bulle-
tin of the afternoon session:

"Not being able to arrive at an
agreement on article 11, the conference
passed to the discussion of the last
article which has been settled unani-
mously. The next sitting will take
place on Tuesday, August 22, at 3
o'clock in the afternoon."

Article 11 related to the disposition
of the interned warships and article
12 grants the Japanese fishing rights
on the Russian Asiatic littoral.

Line Between Italy and Mexico.

(By Associated Press.)
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 18.—The Ital-
ian Royal Maritime Commission has
approved a project to establish steam-
ship connections between Italy and
this country.

It is probable the service will be un-
dertaken by the Italian General Navi-
gation Company.

WAS HE PUT OUT BY UNION SLUGGERS?

Building Contractor's Superintendent
Disappears After Trouble With
Workmen.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 18.—R. H. Da-
vidson, a building contractor, is miss-
ing from Chicago and his friends and
relatives think he has met death at
the hands of a union labor slugging
gang.

Davidson was in the employ of
Frank W. Adams as superintendent
of the construction of a new building
at Rockwell and Thirty-seventh
streets. The construction of the build-
ing has been marked by continuous
labor troubles. After he had discharg-
ed a number of bricklayers Davidson
received a call from a man who is sup-
posed to have been a union business
agent. That was several days ago.

The interview between the contrac-
tor and the stranger ended in a violent
quarrel, in which Davidson knocked
his caller down. Two days later Da-
vidson left his work as usual in the
afternoon, but did not reach his home.
The next day an unknown person call-
ed Frank W. Adams on the telephone
and said:

"You will find your man Davidson
in the river."

Since that telephonic communica-
tion no word has been heard from Da-
vidson or about him.

INFERNAL MACHINES TO TWO NEW YORKERS

Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb
& Co. Favored With More
Dangerous Ore

GUGGENHEIMER GOT THE OTHER

Contrivance So Arranged That Least
Rough Handling Would Have Dis-
charged Two 32-Calibre Cartridges
Packed With Lead Slugs—Matches,
Emery Paper and Powder.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Two small
infernal machines were sent to promi-
nent New Yorkers today. Jacob H.
Schiff, the banker, was the target of
the more dangerous of the machines,
a contrivance capable of causing
death. The other was received by M.
Guggenheimer's Sons, and was direct-
ed to the office of the American Smelt-
ing and Refining Company.

Mr. Schiff was absent from the city,
being at Bar Harbor. The banking
firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, of
which he is a member of the firm re-
ceived by mail a wooden box about
six inches long, addressed to Mr. Schiff
and marked as if coming from King
Edward Seventh.

Turned Over to Police.

It was immediately turned over to
the police. Removal of the wooden
cover discovered only an innocent
package wrapped in some paper bear-
ing stock quotations, but inside was
a contrivance arranged at the least
rough handling, to discharge two car-
tridges, loaded with 32-calibre bullets
and packed with lead slugs. The en-
tire affair was enclosed inside a cy-
linder of emery paper tightly sealed
with cotton and containing 31 grains
of highly explosive powder and mat-
ches. The matches were placed so as
to be ignited by the emery paper, and
then to touch off the powder.

Schiff's Name on Outside.

The other infernal machine, identi-
cal in size and general make with this
one, was received by M. Guggenheimer-
er's Sons in a package which bore on
the outside, in stamped letters the
name of Jacob H. Schiff.

This machine differed from the
Schiff explosive only by containing, in
place of the cartridges, a phial filled
with some substance thought to be
nitro-glycerine or sulphuric acid.

"YELLOW PERIL" IS JUST A "BOGIE"

Minister Barrett Says Day Will Come
When It Will Prove a "Yel-
low Blessing."

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, ORE., Aug. 18.—John
Barrett, minister Colombia, at the
trans-Mississippi congress, at Portland,
Ore., in the course of his speech, pre-
dicted that the next year will deter-
mine whether we lose or retain our
share of the trade of China. The
Chinese boycott he pronounced the
elimination of hours of remonstrance
at what the Chinese believe is dis-
crimination on the part of this country
toward their countrymen. China is
now in the process of awakening to a
sense of her latent powers. She is
coming to a realization of the true value
of her markets. China, as a govern-
ment, can have no cause to feel a re-
sentment toward this government,
but the people of higher classes can-
not understand why they should be
treated differently from corresponding
classes of other nations. The speaker
minimized the so-called "yellow peril,"
terming it a "bogie," and thinks the
day will come when it may become a
"yellow blessing."

Mr. Barrett did not discuss the mer-
its or demerits of the Chinese exclu-
sion law. So far as the Japanese are
concerned, he believed that the de-
mand for labor in Japan, Korea, Man-
churia, Sakhalin and Formosa, togeth-
er with losses of able-bodied Japanese
in battle, will follow the ending of the
war, and that for years to come there
will be only an inconsiderable propo-
tion that will seek entrance into the
United States.